Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A method for producing a replaceable fuser roller member, the replaceable fuser member being adapted to be positioned on a machine mandrel in a fuser system of an electrophotographic machine to function as a roller in the electrophotographic machine, the method comprising:

a) mounting a high temperature nickel sleeve having an inside and an outside on a mandrel having an outside, being configured to receive the sleeve over the outside of the mandrel and having a coefficient of thermal expansion equal to from about 80 to about 120 percent of the coefficient of thermal expansion of the sleeve in a temperature range from about 20 to about 325°C;

b) applying a coating of a primer comprising a silane coupling agent that contains epoxies to the outside of the sleeve;

c) applying a coating of a base cushion elastomer around the outside of the sleeve;

d) curing the base cushion elastomer;

e) machining the coating of the cured base cushion elastomer to a desired thickness;

f) applying a topcoat layer over the machined coating of the base cushion;

g) curing the topcoat layer; and

h) removing the replaceable fuser member from the mandrel.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said primer contains at least one of the group consisting of, (3 glycidoxypropyl)bis (trimethylsiloxy)methylsilane, 3-glycidoxypropyldimethylethoxysilane, (3-glycidoxypropyl) methyldiethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropylmethyl-di-isopropenoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropylpentamethyl-disiloxane, and 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said primer contains at least one of the group consisting of, (3-glycidoxypropyl)bis(trimethylsiloxy) methylsilane and (3-glycidoxypropyl)dimethylethoxysilane.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said mandrel has a coefficient of thermal expansion equal to from greater than 90 to 110% of the coefficient of thermal expansion of the sleeve.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said sleeve is of a thickness from about 0.001 to about 0.05 inches.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said desired thickness of the coating of the cured base cushion layer is from about 0.6 to about 50 mm.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said base cushion coating is selected from the group consisting of silicone rubbers, silicon polymers, silicone rubbers containing fillers and silicone polymers containing fillers.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said base cushion coating contains at least one filler and is thermally conductive.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said base cushion is cured at a temperature up to about 205°C.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said sleeve is removed from the mandrel by selectively cooling the mandrel.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said sleeve is removed from the mandrel by selectively heating the replaceable fuser member.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said topcoat layer comprises at least one material selected from the group consisting of thermoplastic fluorocarbon polymers and thermoplastic fluorocarbon random copolymers.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said topcoat layer is a thermoplastic fluorocarbon random copolymer containing a bisphenol curing agent residue, a particulate filler containing zinc oxide and an aminosiloxane.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said topcoat layer is a thermoplastic fluorocarbon random copolymer containing a bisphenol curing agent residue, a particulate filler containing zinc oxide, an aminosiloxane and antimony-doped tin oxide particles.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said sleeve is of the same material as the machine mandrel.

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said mandrel comprises at least one of high temperature nickel, carbon steel and copper/zinc alloys.

23. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein said sleeve is of the same material as the machine mandrel.

24. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein said mandrel comprises at least one of high temperature nickel, carbon steel and copper/zinc alloys.

25. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein said mandrel has a coefficient of thermal expansion equal to from 90 to 110% of the coefficient of thermal expansion of the sleeve.